We claim: -

1. A bioemulsifier comprising of protein content 50.5%, polysaccharide 43% and lipid content 3.8 %.

2. A bioemulsifier as claimed in claim1 wherein the bioemulsifier showed peak esterase activity cell associated of order of 61.3 % and 38.6 % activity was secreted into the fermentation medium.

3. A bioemulsifier as claimed in claim 1 wherein increase in bioemulsifier concentration from 0.5 ml to 3 ml against a fixed volume of 6 ml almond oil resulted in a reduction of viscosity of almond oil by 40.3 %.

4. A bioemulsifier as claimed in claim 1 wherein the almond oil and water emulsion maintains its stability upto 90% upto 6 days at 37°C.

5. A bioemulsifier as claimed in claim 1 wherein the bioemulsifier retains 35% stability after 140 hours at 10^0C.

6. A bioemulsifier as claimed in claim 1 is useful for preparing stable cosmetics (skin care product) and stable pharmaceutical ointment preparations.

7. A process for production of bioemulsifier from *Acinetobacter* strains which comprises:

   (i) obtaining eight *Acinetobacter* strains from healthy human skin and two each from burn wounds and soil after enrichment of respective samples in enrichment medium,

   (ii) identifying the isolates upto genus level as per the chromosomal DNA transformation assay,

(iii) growing soil bacterial isolates between 30^0 to 40^0 C in a mineral salt medium supplemented with paptone and oil under shaking conditions at a rate around 150 rpm at a pH rangeing between 4 to 9 for a period of 2-3 days,

(iv) obtaining cell-free culture after centrifugation at about 8000 rev per minute for a period of about 20 minutes,

(v) adding chilled acetone to the broth and incubating at about 4^0 C for about 15 hours,

(vi) collecting the precipitate by centrifugation, dissolving the precipitate in water and purifying by dialysis method, lyophilizing the dialysate to obtain the partially purified bioemulsifier.

8. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein bacterial isolates used are 8 skin isolates selected and identified as *Ac.baumannii*, *Ac.lwoffii*, *Ac.junnii* and remaining two as *Ac.haemolyticus*.

9. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein the burn wounds isolates were *Ac. baumannii.*

10. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein soil isolates were from *Ac.calcoaceticus.*

11. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein the oil used is selected from olive oil, palm oil, almond oil, castor oil.

12. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein the mineral medium used is comprising 0.5 g k_2HPO_4, 1g NH_4Cl, 2 g Na_2SO_4, 2g KNO_3, 0.2 g $MgSO_4.7H_2O$, and 0.002 g $FeSO_4.7H_2O$.

13. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein *Ac.junnii* SC14 isolated from healthy human skin exhibited maximum bioemulsifier production.

14. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein the almond oil and water emulsion maintains its stability upto 90% at 37° C.

15. A process as claimed in claim 8 wherein the cell free supernatant of SC14 culture grown in presence of 18% almond oil exhibited 1759 .8 EU ml^{-1}.

16. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein yield of bioemulsifier is around 4 g L^{1}.

17. A process as claim in claim 7 wherein the bioemulsifier contains protein 50.5%, polysaccharide 43% and 3.8% lipid.

18. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein 61.3% of peak esterase activity was observed to be cell associated and 38.6 % activity was excreted into the fermentation medium.

19. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein increase in bioemulsifier concentration from 0.5 ml to 3 ml against a fixed volume of almond oil resulted in a reduction of viscosity of almond oil by 40.3 %.